22. Intraocular lens structure, comprising an anterior-chamber lens including haptic means for stabilized mounting of the lens in the anterior chamber of an eye and on the pupillary axis and near the iris of the eye, a frame member having a central opening on the pupillary axis and means supporting said frame member at forward offset from said lens, a second lens and means pivotally suspending said second lens from both said anterior-chamber lens and said frame member, the pivotal axis being off the optical axis of each of said lenses such that in one pivoted relation the optical axes are in registering alignment and in another pivoted relation said second lens is substantially offset from registration with said frame-member opening, and means associated with said second lens and adapted to facilitate selective pivoted displacement from one to the other of said positions.

23. The intraocular lens structure of claim 22, in which first and second lenses are each plano-convex, mounted with their flat sides in opposed adjacency.

24. Intraocular lens structure, comprising first and second frame members each having a circular viewing opening and means retaining said frame members in axially spaced relation and with their viewing openings on the same axis, anterior-chamber haptic means on one of said frame members for stabilized mounting of said frame members in the anterior chamber of an eye and on the pupillary axis and near the iris of the eye, a posterior-chamber lens and trans-iris supporting means connecting said lens to the nearer one of said frame members and at such rearward offset from said nearer frame member as to retain said lens in the posterior chamber of the eye and with said lens and frame openings on the pupillary axis, an auxiliary lens pivotally suspended from and between said frame members, the axis of said pivotal suspension being off the optical axis of each of said posterior and auxiliary lenses such that in one pivoted relation the optical axes are in registering alignment and in another pivoted relation said auxiliary lens is substantially offset from registration with said frame-member openings, and means associated with said auxiliary lens and adapted to facilitate selective pivoted displacement from one to the other of said positions.

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